No mention has been made of eight-inch, nine-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch guns, but

a dozen or more of each will be there, and beau

tiful guns they are. And then there are the

THE GREATEST DISPLAY OF NAVAL POWER THE WORLD HAS SEER.

More Than Eighty Ships, Half of Them Battle Ships-What the Ramilles, the Fingship of the British Squadron, Is Like-The Great Case and the Case of Rapid Fire-What the Fleet Could Do.

Armenia is only a small territory, and it is situated away at the further end of Asia Minor, with the deserts of Persia at the east, with those of Arabia at the south, and with seemingly endless chains of mountains at the west, while only the Black Sea at the north serves as a highway to reach the centres of civilization. Nevertheless, the people of that small territory have by simple stories of their sufferings roused the Continent of Europe until the existence of a great empire is at stake, and the most magnificent display of may have cent display of naval power that the world ever

The exact number of ships that are now gathering about the Island of Lemnos has not yet been determined, but a sufficiently complete list has been cabled to this country to give an excellent iden of the tremendous power they can wield, if, indeed, any one who has never seen such ships in action can really comprehend what they can accomplish in the way of destruction. Thus, the fleet will include more than eighty ships, all of which may be described as of modern construction, and all armed with most powerful weapons. Of this number nearly one-half are classed as battle ships, and it is on these, of course, that the greatest of the guns are found. Individual battle ships have been described from time to time in every newspaper, but in the presence of such a fleet as this it is worth recalling some of the facts about the greatest of them.

There is, for instance, the Ramillies, the flagship of the British squadron, and perhaps the

WAR SHIPS IN THE LEVANT. of the turrets is provided with two rifes which e has shown to be, all things considered, the most effective weapons made. They are called 67-ton guns. The bore is 13,51 inches in diameter. In it 630 pounds of powder

at the rate of more than 2,000 feet per second,

and it strikes a blow, in the language of

the experts, of more than 70,000,000 foot

THE COLLINGWOOD (ENGLISH).

ing from 105 to 129 tons each and having cal-ibres varying from 16 to 17 inches in diameter. The charges for these enormous weapons vary from 800 up to more than 1,000 pounds of powder, and the armor-relercing projectile, which is a steel bolt about six feet long, usually is used to drive a steel projectile that weighs weighs a neat ton. At the muzzle it 1,250 pounds. This projectile leaves the muzzle strikes a blow of 108,000,000 foot-

pounds, and at 1,000 yards it would bore

about thirty-two inches into solid wrought iron.

than the smaller ones, but, on the whole, are not

so desirable, because much more liable to acci-

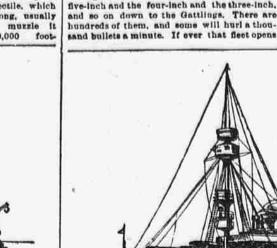
dent, much more difficult to handle, and require

drea Doria of the Italian navy will be found

four rilles of 105 tons each, and on the British

ship Sans Pareil one of 129 tons and three of

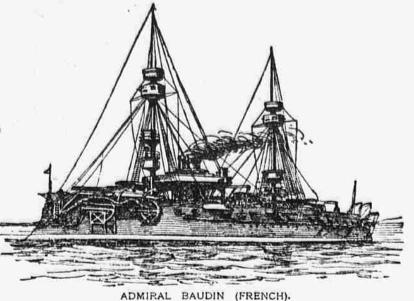
The slowness of the monster gun has been



fire on the forts that line the Dardanelles, to | will have no part in any dismemberment of the the crushing power of tons of hugh projectiles will be added the murderous hall of the smaller These guns, in fact, are much more powerful weapons, which, though smaller, are in many cases able to pierce defences that thirty years ago would have been ample against the strongmuch time for loading and firing. On the An- | est weapons in the world.

seriously lajured, and perhaps a half of the 25,-000 man would lose their lives. For in the modern ship it is practically a fight for life and no quarter given. Either she wins and floats or loses and sinks.

No mention has been made of the two Yankee ships, the San Francisco and the Marbichead, that will form a part of the fleet, because they

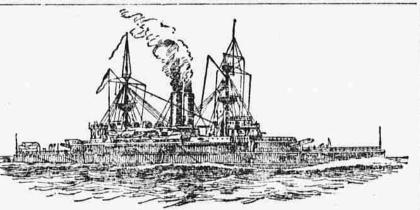


Turkish monarchy. They are there simply to

look after the few American citizens chiefly

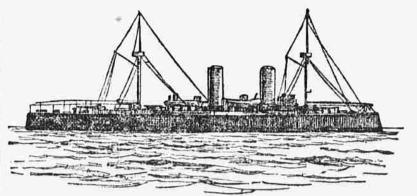
STROMBOLI (ITALIAN)

missionaries—in the region. Although in numbers the Yankee squadron is insignificant, in quality the two ships are well worth the confidence of their owners. The San Francisco was



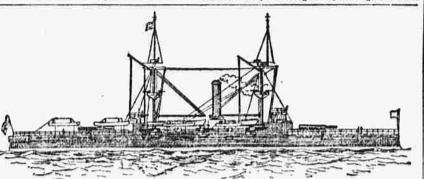
HOOD (ENGLISH)

the flagship of the Yankees at Rio Janeiro, and the only ship there that was her equal was another Yankee. As a fighter she could meet



ETRURIA (ITALIAN).

anything of her inches affoat. The Marblehead is a gunboat only, but she is a good one, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that these two is a little delay and irregularity through the want



MAGENTA (FRENCH).

panies could be picked and transferred. Such a plan could indeed carry the wheel and the motor wagon to a use in our army far beyond what is known in any other. proportionally to the whole force. Whether the plan is adopted or not, the General commanding proposes to use troops at different posts for practice marches and reconnoisances, with a view to learning the condition of neigh boring roads, the sources of supplies, and other

matters of military importance. The efficiency of the army is well attested in the reports of the department commanders. Thus, Gen. Merritt of the Department of the Missouri quotes a letter from Gov. Upham, saying that this year's encamp-ment of Wisconsin troops, which was the most profitable in instruction and discipline ever held, owed its success in large measure to the excellence of the regulars who cooperated, and who wen great admiration during long marches to and from the camp by their appearance and bearing. Bad water supplies have caused sickness in the department, but the general health of the command is good

Gen. J. R. Brooks, commanding the Depart-ment of Dakots, finds, as the result of personal aspection, that his garrisons are in excellent condition as to drill and discipline, with improved health statistics. However, he recommends new buildings or repairs at Forts Missoula, Yellowstone, Custer, Keogh, Yates, Snelling, and Assimitoine, with the stationing of a full catalry resiment at this last point, tien. Forsyth finds his Department or California in good shape, so far as he can yet judge. All the posts are well watered, and all except

slone could whip the whole Turkish navy, so old and inefficient and ill-manned are the wretched ships of the Sublime Porte.

CNCLE SAM'S SOLDIERS.

Wheels and Motor Wagons for Them—What Gens. Merritt, Brooke, and Porsyth Sny. Washington, Nov. 16.—One of the most interesting of Gen. Milee's recommendations is that a force equal to one full regiment of twelve companies be equipped with bicycles and motor wagons. More than 4,000 officers to the Chief Paymaster; but with experience this trouble will be avoided, and, when the new system goes into operation fully, seving the new system goes into operation fully, seving changes of station among pay officers will be made.

Experience seems to show that the reduction of the reward for apprehending desorters from 300 to \$10 was misplaced economy. Judge Advocate Groesbeck even says that it would be better to give no reward at all than to suggest this decreased estimate put upon the importance of such an officer stothe Chief Paymaster; but with experience this trouble will be avoided, and, when the new system goes into operation fully, seving changes of station among pay officers will be made.

Experience seems to show that the reduction of the reward for apprehending desorters from 500 to \$10 was misplaced economy. Judge Advocate Groesbeck even says that it would be better to give no reward at all than to suggest this decreased estimate put upon the importance of such an officers domestic the case of station among pay officers will be made.

Experience this trouble will be avoided, and, when the new system goes into operation fully, seving changes of station among pay officers will be made.

Experience this trouble will be avoided, and, when the new system goes into operation fully, seving changes of station among pay officers will be made.

Experience seems to show that the reduction of the reward for apprehending desorters from \$50 to \$10 was misplaced economy. Judge Advocate Groesbeck even says that it would be better to give no reward at all than to suggest this d

Parted by Four of Her Pirst Husband's

From the St. Louis Expublic.

ROCKFOID, Ill., Nov. 12.—W. D. Staplin of this city received a letter to-day from his daughter, Mrs. Ida Hamilton, confirming the report that she had left her husband at Levita, Col. after being married only a few days. Mrs. Hamilton states that her first husband, Mr. Gaot, told her before his death that if she ever married again he would haunt her until doomsday. She says she had a terrible feeling come over her on the way out to Colorado and could not shake it off. At the wedding everybody noticed her pallor and she nearly fainted during the ecremony. Every time her husband came hear her she says she felt a nameless horror steal over her. She could stand it only a few days, she says, and then kissing his seven children, while he was out on the ranch, left the place for Denver, and says she is now happy again. From the St. Louis Popublic.

Beath in a shows:lde Already.

Prout he St. Louis Globe Lemocrat.

TELLURIUS, Col., Nov. 10.—Melvin Hellerbrand, a miner, who was employed at the LaJunta mine, was killed in the first snowalide of the scason. Ha and a partner went to the Jim Crow mine, on Ballard Mountain, to recover some tools that had been taken from them. On their way it was necessary to cross a dangerous place on Ballard that has a record for fatalities in the silde acuson, but they could not retreat, as possession of the tools was urgent at the stage of their developments. Helephrand was only fifty feet in the lead of John Pulver when the silde statted. The latter was within four feet of the edge of the silde and saved himself by the most prodigious eartlen. Helephrand, however, was in the centre, and went over a precipice, meeting with instant death in the valley. After a search of several hours the body was recovered, and the family of the deceased, in Rock Island, was notified. Heilerbrand was about 29 years of age.

Benicia well sewered. Still, about one-fourth of the sickness reported was miasmatic. In this of the sickness reported was miasmatic. In this organization work been done, but "the rare fact that the regulation on this student have been fully observed. On the other spanization," shows that the regulations on this student have been fully observed. On the other the Department of the Missouri, where instruction of officers in signalling was confined to three posts. Leavemorth, Riley, and Wayne, and four-fifths of the practice was had at these three, containing less than one-half of all the An excellent work of the army for the year has been lis care for the Indiaux at the agencies where military officers have been in charge. Gen. Miles believes that the judgment, skill, and integrity of these officers, and the presence of two part property selected points, and regarders, who a few years ago threatened one of the most serious compiracies ever known in our history. He mentions by name Majors Ewers and Randoll and Capits. Lee, Penney, Pierce, Woodwan, Scott, Pratt, and Baldwin. The great Indiau of the best assurances of the Penney, Pierce, Woodwan, Scott, Pratt, and Baldwin. The great Indiau of the best assurances of the Penney, Pierce, Woodwan, Scott, Pratt, and Baldwin. The great Indiau of the best awarders of the Penney, Pierce, Woodwan, Scott, Pratt, and Baldwin. The great Indiau of the best assurances of refinery to the Southwast, now I, 100 of their children are avorking most industriously and cheerfully. In the 1950 Anache prisoners of war, eight, the head of the property are continued to the property and the property are continued to the property and the property and the property and the property are continued to the property and the property

steak of being drenched with clean rain water. one is suaked with dirty drippings, filterings through masses of rusty iron and dirty brick, and actual downpours of drainings that run out over the passageways from the track floor overhead. In at least two places in the New York station on Thursday and Friday there was a solid stream of water, drained from the floor above, descending directly over the narrow passageways where passengers had to pass. The stairway at the incoming platform is roofed over, but the water runs down an improvised spout at the side and falls squarely on the handrail, spattering out from there over the stairway like the spray from a ball-nozzle foun-

The space under the tracks at the New York entrance has always been unclean in wes weather, because the roof is not waterproof and the water filters from the tracks overhead through the brick arches, and drips down in every part of the space over which passengers must walk. There have been constant com-plaints about this matter for years, and very many are the women who have had hats, bonnets, and wraps spotted and spoiled by these nnciean drippings. Usually one looks to be sheltered when under alleged cover. But, as with everything else, this simple proposition does not hold good at the bridge. At midnight on Friday, more than eight hours after the rain ceased, and when the sidewalks of the city were quite dry, the pavement under the bridge entrance was half an inch deep in water and slush, and the water was dripping through from the arches overhead aimost as badly as during the worst of the rain. It usually takes a full day for all the wet filthiness to filter through the floor roofing at the New York entrance,

the floor roofing at the New York entrance,

Then the sides of the entrance have been removed and the rain drives through unrestrained,
A considerable part of the ruof at the edges had
has also been removed. Umbrellas are, of
course, an impossibility in the morning and
evening ism at the bridge, and so every one near
the edge of the crowd is bound to get drenched.
No gutters or other protection is placed at the
edges of the roof, and consequently the water
runs down on the passengers unrestrained. At the stairway descending to the
acreet level on the incoming side the
roof has been removed to just half way across
the stairway. On Thursday and Friday the
water was draining over the edge of the
roof, plumb in the middle of the stairway, in a
torrent. It was exactly as though a waterspout were placed in the middle over the stairway. Walking down the stairway and passing
through this caseade reminded one of going
behind Niagara Falls.

At the head of the first flight of thirty steps
one strikes the open. There is no pretence of
roof for the block or so stretch on each side to
the second flight of thirty steps, leading to the
platform proper. Umbrellass are equally impossible here, and men, women, and children
have to suffer the downpour during the tedious
crawi to and from the platform steps. If this
were all, however, it would be little. Bus
the constant picayune tinkering with the
floor, patting in a square foot of planking here and filling in a dab of cement
there, each square foot at a different level,
has made almost the whole of the space a
succession of hollows, ranging from an inch to
three inches in depth. In these hollows the

how patting in a square toot or pissuaing here and filling in a dab of cement
there, each square foot at a different level,
has made almost the whole of the space a
succession of hollows, ranging from an inch to
three inches in deuth. In these hollows the
rain collects, and Thursday and Friday one
had literally to wade for a block to reach the
bridge platform, or to get from it to the street.
It is simply a bare fact that there was scarce a
foot of this space, on both sides, that wasn't under more or less water. On the outgoing side
the lake region extends a considerable distance
further out toward Park row.

Then the sections of board walk that now
make up half the passageways to the bridge
were made as slippery as foe with the rain and
the mud, and it was doubtless only the way the
people were jammed together that prevented
many accidents, from failing on the slippery
floor. The Sun reperter in crossing the bridge
saw one old man fall full length upon the
treacherous planking. The flithy condition of
the floor over the whole of the antrance on the
street level is indescribable. The floor is covered thick with foul slime and slues. A couple
of men with brooms or squilgues could keep the
floor clean with ease. But it was still uncleaned
at midnight on Friday. What effect this condition has on the skirts of women may well be
imagined. Holding up skirts in a bridge crowd
is a ludierous impossibility.

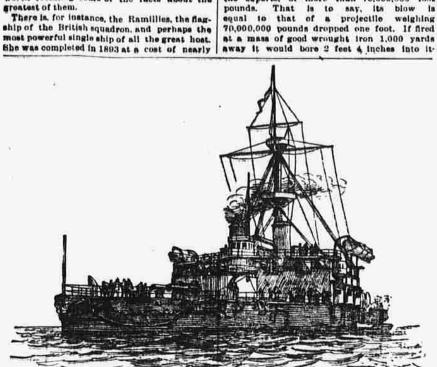
One thing at least can be said of the Brooklyn
terminal. It is at least a shelter. That is, the
greater part of it. The rain drives in freely sat
the unfinished end, and keeps the platforma
pretty wet, but it is charitable to assume that
this will be made all right in that far-off happy
time the trustees point to with so much pride
and joy, "when it is finished." But when one
gets outside the Brooklyn terminal on the Fuition street side dismal and dirty chaos confronts
one again. At the High street and the discomforts and dangers This Sin pointed out weeks and
steps off into darkness and several inches o

form the middle of the station, on the Fulten street side, a plank walk extends over almost to the sidewalk. Just the same kind of a silmy plank walk that passengers slip and slide about on at the New York station. What is most needed at this part of the Brooklyn terminal is facilities. Of course, the Bridge is not responsible for the drippings that full from the plate forms and tracks of the Kings County elevated road all over the length of the plaza sidewalk.

THE WIDOW BARRY'S BURGLAR. Frank Kilne fdentified as Andrew Mitchell, an Escaped Convict.

Burglar Frank Kline, who was centured on

the night of Nov. 8 while in the net of forcing an entrance into the house of Caroline Burry, an aged, rich, and eccentric withow at 431 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, has been identified as an escaped convict from Sing sing. At the time of his arrest he made a desperate resistance, and gave his mister a lively tussic. He had several murderous-looking knives and some burgla: s' implements in his possession. He told the co-lice that he had recently some on from furth-more, but his story is disprayed. Yesterday Kline was positively blentified as Andrew Mitchell alies Charles Militers, one of a gauge I his rais were looked to



THE TRAFALGAR (ENGLISH). \$4,500,000, exclusive of guns. Her displacement is 14,150 tons, and those figures are interesting chiefly because, when she is compased as

assaults of an enemy she has side armor

an enemy that had been made up to the time it

was put in place. Other ships had been built

with thicker armor, but it was not of such

Æ GEAN

close quarters.

TURKEY

These guns are so mounted that all four can be fired in a single broadside, and that would be a broadside of such effectiveness when fairly to size with the largest afloat, it is found that | delivered that there is no way of adequately

noting that at least fifty just such guns a

Black Sea

19 80 30 40 50 00 70 80 90 100

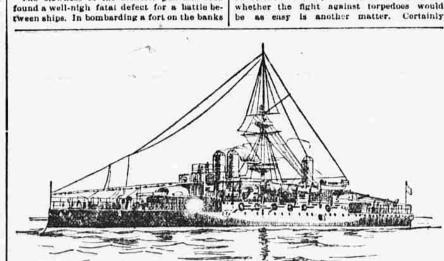
ENGLISH

SCALE OF MILES

class of guns or heavier:

Sea of Marmora

the newer once run up to 14,900 tons. She is portraying by words the destruction that would among the very largest in the world. To pro-



RAMILLIES (ENGLISH)

RE UMBERTO (ITALIAN).

different, Nevertheless, so great are the advantages of speed in firing that still another class of guns to be found on the fleet must be considered. Among the eighty odd ships there assembled probably no less than 200 six-inch rapid-fire rifles can be counted. In the old days

of the Dardanelles, however, the case would be | there are many torpedo launches in the fleet to act as scouts, but some torpedoes would be overlooked by the scouts. And then there are many masters among the fleet, and collisions between friendly ships and running aground and other accidents would impend Certainly the Turk would soon lose, but if he

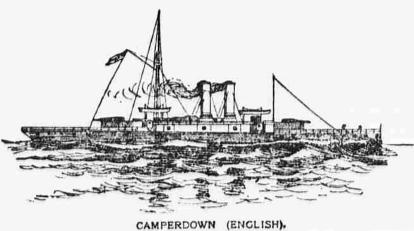
That the Turk may make a fight at the Dar-

danelles is by no means impossible. He may

use his forts and he may sow the strait with torpedoes. That the guns of the fleet would

sweep the forts away there is little doubt, but

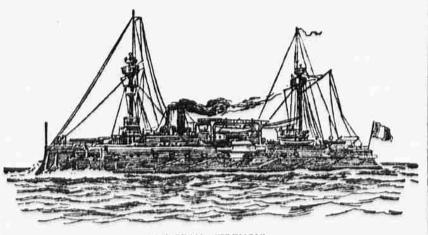
whether the fight against torpedoes would



pounder, and it had a range of a mile or so, though good solid oak walls were known to resist the projectile at times. The modern weapon uses a cartridge in the head of which is a steel bolt weighing 100 pounds, and a trained

orew can handle five cartridges so rapidly that

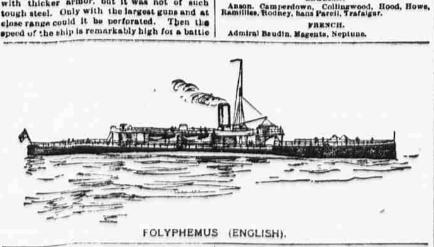
of muzzle loaders a six-inch rifle was a 32- | fought, there would be no bloodless victory for the combined squadrons. Once the victory was gained, no less than 12,000 men could be landed immediately, for in the whole fleet there are at least 25,000 able fighting men—an army, taken as a whole, the equal of any such gathering ever seen, and all armed with the finest small arms



MARGEAU (FRENCH).

the fifth one is in the rifle by the time the projectile from the first has reached the target. Cases have been known where a crew has had five projectiles in the air at once. The range of these rapid-fire guns is six miles, while the great ones just described reach out for an enemy ten and twelve miles away.

the nations have produced But if some disaster would follow a fight with the Turk, what might not be expected in case the six great powers fell out during the division of the Sultan's territory? Surely, with such a flort engaged, no less than half the ships would be destroyed utterly, the rest would be



Turkey in Asia

THE ANSON (ENGLISH)

tect her crew and machinery from the a city. With this in mind, it is worth while

that is 18 inches thick, bulkheads that these will be found distributed through the are 18 inches, and turrets that are 17. fleet off the mouth of the Dardanelles, and Of this armor it may be said that for use in a they are not all on British ships either. The fight it is the best protection against the fire of following are among the ships armed with this

ship-17.8 knots an hour and having twin screws and the best appliances for steering she Andrea Dona, Re Umberto, Sardegna, Sicilia could be handled admirably when attacking in However, those of 67 tons are not all nor really the most powerful armor-piercing guns in the floot, for at least eight rifles will be found weigh-